

ABSTRACT

A conventional part of a refrigerator containing an antibiotic substance has problems in that discoloration occurs with time, a surface of the part of the refrigerator is corroded during a manufacturing process, or the whitening effect is degraded, and production costs increase.

The present invention relates to an antibiotic method for processing a part of a refrigerator using a silver-based antibiotic substance. The antibiotic method comprises the steps of forming a preform of the part to have a thickness relatively smaller than that of a finished product of the part through an extrusion process; mixing 0.05 to 0.1% by weight of the silver-based antibiotic substance in the form of pellets with a resin based on the total weight of the resin; and forming an antibiotic layer on a surface of the preform of the part using the resin with the antibiotic substance mixed therewith. The antibiotic layer may be formed by laminating a film made of the resin with the antibiotic substance mixed therewith, or formed on the surface of the part of the refrigerator through multi-extrusion. Further, the silver-based antibiotic substance may comprise 60 to 80% by weight of an oxide of Ag ions having diameters of several dozen to hundred nanometers, 10 to 20% by weight of zirconium phosphate, and 10 to 20% by weight of a zinc oxide. According to the present invention, there are advantages in that the production costs of the refrigerator are reduced, and the antibiotic and whitening effects are improved.